WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1881.

The Intelligencer.

lawfully and rightfully dealt with. We uote from its defense of the management of the fund as follows:

The State ought to be quite as able to

The most that is promised in this direction is a three or three-and-a-half pertent bond. We have this school fund,
inconsiting to over four hundred thouand dollars, and continually being inreased, which must find investment
omewhere. Why cannot the State besome a borrower, if needs be? What aussicion rests upon the credit of the State
hat makes it imprudent for it to handle
is own funds? How much better will it
se for the State to send this money abroad
o be risked in foreign investments than
o use it herself, if it can be used to advansee? Why increase taxation when we

To show how exceedingly thin and fallaclous is this defense of the management of troduce to refer all persons interested in the question to section 4 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State. It will there be tound that the "Board of the School Fund," consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Schools, the Auditor and Treasurer of the State, are made the guardians of this fund, and they are required to invest all moneys accruing to the fund "under such regulations as may be securities of the United States, or of this State: or if such interest bearing securities cannot be obtained, then said school fund shall be invested in such other solvent in terest bearing securities as shall be approved by the Governor, Superintendent of Free ools, Auditor and Treasurer."

The reader will see that the meaning o in the language quoted. It is made the duty of the Board to look carefully to the solvency of the investment of the fund and to the fact that it shall be "interest bear And as if this language was not ful further enjoins that "the interest thereof shall be annually applied to the support of schools throughout the State, and to

1873 in solvent and interest bearing securities. The record will show that a large amount of the United States securities at present held by the fund were bought at a twisted.

The school house clock no doubt deviced was at two a latter of the paster of the congregation. The wharlboat and a barge of railrand twisted.

The school house clock no doubt deviced was at two a latter of the paster of the congregation. 1873 in solvent and interest bearing secuto twenty per cent more than was paid for them. It will also show that the four-and-a-half and lour per cent bonds of the United States could have been bought at Par to any amount in the last four or five years. It will lurther show that instead of investing the money in any of these securities, the money beloughing to the fund has been steadily and increasingly directed into non-interest paying loans.

Stopped a little, alternately.

A Druid Circle is being formed here. To this organization both ladies and gentlemen being provided only. It is a new organization, having been in existence only a few years. The matter of changing some of the shool books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School books was before the School books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School books was before the School books was before the School books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School books was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent, was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's an effort which seemed to show great anxiety to find blots upon its good the book was before the School Bard Monday night. Mr. Morton, publisher's agent was the work of the Nr. Morton that the good name of the Government required the acknowledgement of wron the State, in plain violation of the spirit here.

The darkey boys who burglarized Will deprived of the interest that should have accrued to them, and which the 4th section of Article XII declared should never be diverted to any "other purpose" R. C. F.

The Democratic party has traded o false protenses before the people as to the condition of the finances of the State. Had the people understood the real facts in the late canvass there would have been the month of January: a very different judgment passed by the in numberless instances on this sort financial management. The party l tided over deficits in the revenue taking money that belonged to anoth fund, which was set apart for a specif purpose, and using it from year to year s a caver for the can created by spending more money than was received. So bold has it become in this sort of financia management that notwithstanding th present large debt of \$127,500, and man thousands of dollars of overdue and u paid interest, a proposition has alread been introduced into the present Legisle turn to take \$100,000, more of the mone belonging to the school fund, and use on the Capitol building at Charleston.

We believe that this project is to-da seriously entertained on the part of number of the members of the Legislature, and we suspect that some of them intend

year, sufficient, with the other sources of income, to meet such deficiency, as well sa the estimated expenses of such year. Now observe how this plain provision

of the Constitution has been ignored and set at defiance by the Democratic party. The School Fund and Its Management. As far back as October 29th, 1873, the sum of \$16,970 was taken from the school fund. to say something in regard to the manner Since that time there have been three in which the school fund of the State of regular sessions and one extra session of West Virginia has been managed by the the Legislature, not counting the present Democratic party. After several days' one. Why has not that money been lev deliberation, it has finally concluded to led for? Again, on August 10th, 1876, the take the position that the fund has been further sum of \$35,000 was taken from the school fund. Since that time there have been two regular sessions of the Legislature, and yet no repayment of the money Again, on the 13th of June, 1877, the fur

The State ought to be quite as able to Again, on the 18th of June, 1877, the furpay the interest on any sum borrowed from this fund, and is quite as much interested in seeing its obligations fulfilled, as are the banks, the railroad companies, and other creditors who now have possession of the principal part of the fund. Besides, it is difficult at this time to find investment for money at a paying rate of interest. There are no United States Government securities on the market. The most that is promised in this direction is a three or three-and-a-half per payment of it by facing the music and inthe facts and realize the extent to which they have been imposed upon by false

which they are entitled under the law by apologized to the House, but refused to any use which the State has heretofore made of school funds, and it is not proposed that they shall be deprived of their past due by any disposition to be made of the funds hereafter. While we keep within the limits of the law, there ought to be no objection to making the best use of the revenues of the State that is possible.

obstruction of business that ever occurred, and that it was an unpardonable insult to the House and the Government. Gladstone, it is said, will introduce a resolution intended to meet the difficulty. The Irish obstructionists have their relays so arranged that it is said they will be able to protract the session until Thursday afternoon without action on the coercion measures. The House has now been sitting continually since 11 A. M. Monday.

BELLAIRE.

The street car tracks were with difficulty kept open Tuesday, and the cars had to make poor time.

portunity to borrow money from our building associations, are in favor of starting another new one. The recently formed Loan Association had many applications for stock that it could not give, and no doubt, if the right ones take hold of the matter, another association could be

Some of the farmers or others who are in the district sup plying Bellaire with butcertainly know how to get a good price for their surplus lard; and, consequently, than usual this winter.

The Street Comissioner took a shovel and cleaned off some of the principal cross-

and cleaned on some of the principal cross-ings Tuesday morning.

The Presbyterian church proposes to provide money for the preacher's salary and for general expenses in a little more certain manner than has been done by volous fact: that there have been abundant untary contributions. The success which opportunities to invest this fund since the canvassers have met with will probably result in giving an increased salary

change proposed is only that from the old McGuffey to the new. James G. Archer, formerly a citizen of Bellaire, but now of Columbus, is visiting

WHAT WE OWE.

Monthly Abstract of the Status of the Public Debt. Washington, D. C., February 1.—The following is the public debt statement-fo

me month of cantally	
Bix per cent bonds	\$202,266,5 469,681,0 250,000,0 738,480,5 867,2 14,000,0
Total coin bothla	8 573,6 7,141,4
Total without interest	883,341,7
Unclaimed Pacific railroad bonds	2 098 896,6 15,077,4 221,564,5
Debt less cash in Treasury	0,891 638 5 0,882.1 50,172,7
Interest due and unpaid	\$ 8,059,7 7,273,2 753.0 58,841,7
United States notes held for redemption	8,630,0

Cash balance available February 1, 1889 148 616,44

CONGRESSIONAL.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE TWO HOUSE

Routine Work in the Senate Varied with Some Talk by Way of Variety ing the Electoral Vote, de., de.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 1.-Mr. Morgan om the Committee on the State of the time there has been one regular session of Law in regard to the electoral count, rethe Legislature, and yet no repayment of ported Mr. Ingalis' resolution on that subject with a substitute amendment. The

Be it resolved by the Senate the House of Representatives concurring: That the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the payment of it by facing the music and increasing the State tax. They find it more agreeable to go on increasing the debt than to take the steps necessary to discharge it. But now that the people know the result shall be delivered to the Presi-dent of the Senate, who shall announce

and Vice President of the United States have been given on a day other than that fixed for the casting of such votes by an act of Congress in pureuance of the Constitution of the United States and it counting or omitting to count such votes it shall not essentially change the result of the election. They shall be reported by the President of the Senate in the following manner: Were votes of electors cast on the — day of —, 1880, to be counted the result would be, for A B for President of the United — votes, and for C.

Mr. Logan said he had intended calling days the said the had intended calling the said the the President of the Senate in the following manner: Were votes of electors cast on the — day of —, 1880, to be counted the result would be, for A B for President — votes, and for C D for President — votes. If not counted the result would be for A B for President of the United States — votes, but in either event — is elected President of the United States, and in the same manner for Vice President.

In the point the subject was consent, to make it a special order for Thursday, but the United States — votes, but in either event — is elected President of the United States, and in the same manner for Vice President.

In the Subject was CHAT FROM THE CAPITAL.

CHAT FROM THE

Vice President.
Mr. Morgan asked the present consideration of the resolution.
Mr. Edmunds said that inasmuch as the Arr. Edmunds said that insammen as in Senator from Colorado [Teller] and him self, two members of the Committee from which the report had come, either wer not invited or failed to get their invita-tions to the meeting less night, at which he understood this amendment was agree upon. He thought they would like to see

it in print before committing themselves for or against it. He thought therefore, ule.
Mr. Thurman required of Mr. Edmunds what he meant by speaking of the meet-ing last evening. There had been no meet-ing of the Committee last night. Mr. Edmunds replied that his statement

had referance to the meeting of the same body which he understood had been held last night, and that at that meeting this

last night, and that at that meeting this amendment had been agreed to.

Mr. Thurman added that no meeting of the Committee nor of the members of it had been held last night.

The resolution was tabled to be printed. The remainder of the morning hour, until 1 o'clock, was occupied without action in a discussion of the resolution called up by Mr. Harris, of Tennassac to give the tion in a discussion of the resolution called up by Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, to give the House bills favorably reported precedence over other business every morning after routine business, until half nast 1 o'clock. The next half hour, which under the new Anthony rule is appropriated to the calendar, and until 2:10 was occupied by Mesars. Kirkwood and Dawes in a further discussion of the Ponca Indian affairs, introduced by the latter on the previous day

anxiety to and blots upon its good in ame, and great ingenuity to prove it had been doing wrong. As to the complaint of delay in the response of the Secretary of the Interior te the Senate resolution for information, he quoted from the teatimony before the report of the Ponca Commission to show that the Chief Clerk of the Department was repeatedly before it as a witness, with all the materials and papers called for in his possession, and that many of these had been left with the committee and were contained in their report. As to the charge of killing the Indian, that it was a wildl, cowardly murder as asserted, and the inference that it was premeditated; he said that Big Snake had been insubordinate in repeatedly leaving his reservation in defiance of the agents refusal to give him permission. The agent may or may not be insincere in his representation that he was in fear of boddily harm from the Indian. But it was prescribed its the seconds of the control in the charge of the control in the con

ot a fact that the latter had been be-uiled into the agents office. The fact was

itnesses.
Mr. Kirkwood did not think the

the Senate Special Committee and questioned on the matter, if his [Kirkwood's] own judgment was they should come before that Committee, not that any thing in their formal report might be inquired into, but that very truth as to the deposition of the Indians might be ascertained.

M. With the committee and questioned and service and service

scertained,
Mr. Kirkwood went on to say that he had endeavored throughout the investigation to act with strict impartiality, and with an eye singly to the ascertainment of the truth.

he truth, Mr. Dawes disclaimed having intended of their doings to the President, which reof their doings to the President, which re-port, excepting an extract therefrom, had not been made public; also upon the man-ner in which that examination was con-ducted, and also the fact that without the knowledge of the Committee, what had been thus testified before the Commit-mittee under these extraordinary circum-tances (the Secretary having astenograph. ciated Fress and sent abroad over the and without the permission of the Committee or its Chairman, and that the report thus made had largely failed to represent the testimony that had already been given before that time. He did not regret the expression of his opinion of it. Mr. Dawes then reviewed Kirkwood's statement, elaming that the Secretary's response to and make it impredent for it to handle sown finds? How much better will it of that party to face the responsibility and be risked in foreign investments than a meet the reself, if it can be used to advange? Why increase taxation when we as bridge over temporary necessities by orrowing from our own funds?

The schools have not been deprived of my part or portion of the revenue-to the state of the vote and persons elected to the state of the vote on a declaration of the persons elected to the state of the vole on and vice the state of the vole of the vole on a declaration of the persons elected to the state of the vole of the vole on a declaration of the persons elected to the state of the vole of the vole on a declaration of the persons elected to the state of the vole on a declaration of the persons elected to the state

the Senate could afford to listen to an hour's talk about dead Indians it might be

disposed to find a little time After the discussion Mr. Logan gave notice of his intention to move to take up the bill to-morrow.

The pension appropriation bill was taken

up in the Committee of the Whole. The amendments of the Senate committees were agreed to. They restrict the fee of a surgeon for examination to one dollar and provide that pensions payable to inmates of the National Home for disabled voluteer soldiers shall be paid to the treasurers of the home instead of directly to the pensioner.

ession the chair laid before the Senate a nessage from the President with accommessage from the Freshent with accom-panying documents in reference to the removal of the Ponca Indians. The residing of the message from the Presi-dent upon its presentation being the usage of the Senate the requirement was technically compiled with, at the sug-cession of the Edwards because the vas technically compiled with, at the sug-cestion of Mr. Edmunds, by reading the nitiatory portion, when the message was nformally laid aside, and without dispos-

informally laid aside, and without dispos-ing of the bill, the motion for an execu-tive session prevailed.

When the doors were reopened, the Chinese treaties were reported, with rec-ommendations for ratification, and placed on the calendar.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock, and immediately went into a Committee of the Whole (Mr. Converse in the Chair) on the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill, Various items in the bill gave risc to several long and uninteresting discus

sions, but the committe finally rose with out having completed its consideration. Adjourned. GOV. CORNELL AND SENATOR PLATT

VINTE THE PREMIDENT PLECT The Claims of New York Urged for

Leading Cabinet Position.

Menton, January 31.—The week opens with an event of much significance. Gov. Cornell and Manator elect Platt of New York, spent Sunday with Gen. Garfield, did not come uninvited, and their long con ferrence with the President elect was of much greater interest than most of the been rumored for consultations which he is compelled to tired of the Senate and would pladly retn

consultations which he is competed to hold with the politicians.

There is good authority for the statement that these distinguished visitors represented fully the views of Senator Conkling as well as their own, and that they came expressly to promote a good understanding between the President elect, and guiled into the agents office. The fact was he was expected at the agency and the agent merely required the officer detailed to arrest the Indian to await his arrival. When he did arrive Big Snake resisted, declaring he would rather die than be arrested, and in the struggle that ensued, a soldier supposing the Indian to be armed, shot him in self-defense, though it afterwards approach that he was retained. would be as lavorable to the financial and business intorests of the whole country as Senator Dawes had evidently allowed his feelings on the Ponca question to beeloud his judgment in this case. Reterring to the recently published criticism by Mr. Dawes upon the participation of the Secretary of the Interior in the examination of the members of the Ponca Commission before the Senate Committee. Nearly that whole proceeding was some, thing outside of his previous experience in the conduct of Congressional investigations, or of the tolerated treatment of the was not needed to secure the desired rewitnesses.

ance, under circumstances indicating foul play, of a young Frenchman, named Joseph Grivier, who claimed to be from California, and who stated that his dody servant had deserted him at Denison Mr. Dawes disclaimed having intended to cast any reflection upon the Chairman of the Committee, [Kirkwood] and said he was glad of the opportunity to state thus publicly what he had assured that Senator of in private. His criticism had been based on the fact that he had found in the Committee room, a Cabinet officer examining the Commission appointed by the President, and who had made a report of their doings to the President, which returned to the doings to the properties that the bouse of Mr. Mitchel for sale keeping. When last the president which returned to the properties of the propert carrying off with him \$4,000 in money. A trouble, and was deposited in the bank by Mr. Mitchel for sale keeping. When last seen, the Frenchman was with an Italian named Paul, and suspicion was aroused that the latter had made way with him. Late to-night the Republican received another special from Dallas, stating that neither Gravier nor Paul had yet been heard from; that dispatches to California failed to prove the identification of Gravier, and that when the authorities opened. vier, and that when the authorities vier, and that when the authorities opened his valise to-day, instead of \$25,000, said to be in it, they found pieces of candle wrapped up to appear like one hundred five dollar gold pieces in each package, and short pieces of railroad from wrapped up to look like gold bricks, but no money. Both the Frenchman and Italian exhibited large amounts of cold and grapphacks. both the Frenchman and Italian exhibi-ted large amounts of gold and greenbacks before disappearing, and police informa-tion from St. Louit-frays that they are mem-bers of a gang of well known burglars, and it is thought that they are connected with a number of heavy robberies in Texas. During the past week the chief of police bad postal cards printed describing them had postal cards printed describing them and mailed them to various cities to-night

and mailed them to various cities to-night to secure their arrest.

August Klopp shot and killed Antonie Gaschlich, a wealthy German, at Dallas this afternoon. The latter went to the house of the former to get his daughter, who had been obliged to leave home on account of brutal treatment, and becoming very abusive and demonstrative and kicking in Klopp's door, the latter shot him with a Winchester rifle. Gaschlich's wife committed suicide a few months ago on account of the treatment of her husband Klopp surrendered to the authorities. He has public sentiment in his favor

STEAM NAVIGATION BULES. At a meeting of the Board of Super vising Inspectors of Steam Vessels to-day

the following was adopted as a modifica tion of rule 10: All steamers navigating rivers having boilers externally heated shall have a clear space not less than six inches between the boilers and woodwork on either side and four inches on top of boilers. The following was also adopted: All coal boats, produce boats, fishing boats, etc., navigating any bay, or harbor, or river, or which shall be moored in or user the change or fairway of any harbor, or river, or which shall be moored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbor or river shall carry one bright white light forward not less than six feet above rall or deck.

The President has nominated Thomas M. Broadwaters, of Mississippi, Collector of Customs for the District of Vicksburg.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The House Committee on Commerce bill with the exception of some twenty small items which yet remain to be passed upon. The committee proposes to finish the bill to-night. It is stated that the ag-gregate amount already provided for will exceed \$10,000,000, and there is hardly any probability that the committee will con-sent to increase this amount by appro-priating for the reclamation of the Potomac flats, though some members strongly favor it.

Senator David Davis. Washington, February 1.-The Den rats are anxious just now about David Davis. One of the Senators remarked yesterday that be had invariably voted with the Republicans lately on all party questions, and he should not be surprised to see him come out flatly and go with the Administration after the 4th of March, He had been heard to say of late, it was re ported, that he was ashamed of the Demo cratic party as managed by Tilden, Barnum and Hewlit; that no respectable gentleman could afford to identify himself in public life with men who tried to carry ornell and Senator elect Platt, of New National elections by forgery and bribery. It was noticed by the Democrate Saturday and returned to day to New York. They that he voted with the Republicans on the nestion of reference of Senator Ingalls dectoral count resolution, and some of them thought it very significant. It has when in such a condition as not to be able to exercise his own discretion. It is un-derstood that this is almed at Judge Clifderstood that this is aimed at Judge Clif-ford, who is not in the possession of his faculties owing to a stroke of paralysis. It is believed, however, that should the bill pass the President would take the op-portunity to place Attorney General Dev-ens on the beach, and the Massachmetts delegation will urge the claims of Chief Justice Gray. An intimate friend of Judge Davis, however, says he would not take a Davis, however, says he would not take a place again on the bench if half a dozen were at his disposal. He is getting too old for the great labor of that position. Davis is reported to be worth \$2,000,000, and his age and wealth make him of a very independent turn of mind.

No Combination, Washington, February 1 .- Gen. Weaver, leader of the Greenbackers, said yesterday that there was no truth in the story published to the effect that the Democratic party was liable to combine with the Greenbackers, taking the name of the and we suspect that some of the integral state of the members of the line in the share a vanishe feeting of the share a vanishe feeting of the share a vanishe feeting of the interest that is now so largely discovered by the line of the share and the shar latter and the principles of the former

FIRE AND FURY.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS AND

PIERCE STORMS. Heavy Loss in Philadelphia-Plymoutl Va., Swept Away - Minor Fires at Cleveland, and Elsewhere - Children Burned to Denth-Old Boreas Abroad, &c. BOREAN BLASTS. Earth Wrapped in a Snowy Shroud—In-tense Cold Weather and Severe Sleet and Snow Storms from the Lakes to tense Cold Weather and Snow Storms the South Atlantic.

New York, February 1 .- The most evere snow storm of the season prevails to-night. A fine snow has been falling nost of the day and still continues, accompanied with a high wind. The mercury has fallen rapidly for the past few hours Petersburg, Va., February 1, - The

ed by rain and heavy sleet. The streets and sidewalks were thickly covered with lee, and the walking was very dangerous. Many trees in the forest were broken, weighed down by the sleet. weighed down by the sleet.

Poudikekpise, N. Y., February 1.—A heavy north wind and cold increasing. The mercury dropped 10 degrees in three hours, and is at zero to-night, and still falling. All the trains are behind time. Snow this morning and a storm threatened to-night. The men on the ice harvest were compelled to stop work. About thirty of them are frost bitten.

them are frost often.

Baltimores, February 1.—The snow storm which began here last night has continued without cessation for the past twenty-four hours and the snow is still falling. Thermometer 19° below zero. CLEVELAND, O., February 1 .- The drive

ing snow storm beginning yesterday and ragingjuninteruptedly to-day is almost unragingininteruptedly to-day is almost un-paralleled for severity. A high, keen wind drifted the snow badly, and made street travel exceedingly difficult and try-ing. No railroad trains arrived from the East until late in the afternoon, and none from the West until evening, and the first train from the South five hours late. No trains out till evening. A locomotive was thrown from the track by a drift on the way from the round house to a drift on the way from the round house to the depot. Two locomotives were deralled by running together in the blinding snow at the yard switch.

MILWAUKEE, February 1 .- The snow fall

MILWAUKEE, February 1.—The snow fall of the past two days has been general and heavy throughout Wisconsin, and greatly impeded railroad business. In fact it has blockaded and more or leas delayed all trains on all the railroads.

Snow plows are now running on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Wisconsin, Lake Shore & Western and all the lines generally. There is less trouble on the Chicago & Northwestern in the interior of the State and more on the Lake Shore & Western as compared with the other roads, The trains south of Milwaukee are just getting on schedule time, and north and west of Milwaukee everything will probably be clear by tomorrow evening.

The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul

norrow evening. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul inee in Minnesota are blockaded. On the Hastings & Dakota Division 270 men are t work clearing the track, and on the outhern Minussota Division 200 men

Southern Minnesota Division 200 men are similarly employed,

The weather is still threatening. The freight trains on the Northern Division of the Wisconsin Central have been stopped entirely until the track can be cleared. The freight accumulations on the Minnesota and lowe divisions of the Chicago. ota and Iowa divisions of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul are very large.

CHICAGO, February 1.—About a foot now has fallen here since dark last night, and it is still snowing. This is the heaviest prevailed from the Northwest all night. prevailed from the Northwest all night, and the snow being dry and light has drifted badly. Many places it is twenty leet deep. Trains are badly delayed. The street cars are running, but scrapers had to be kept constantly on all the lines during the night and to-day. Hundreds of men are keeping the tracks clear with shovels and brooms. It is a genuine old-fashioned winter, but differs from old times in that there was no January thaw.

Towns, O. February 1.—A heavy anow this morning and fixed until late this after.

storm with high northeasterly winds, has prevailed here for the past twenty-four hours, and still continues. The snow is fall on English companies. badly drifted, and the movement of trains on the various railways is seriously inter-rupted. Passenger trains are greatly de-layed, and on several routes the freight traffic is entirely suspended.

Three Men Held for an Ontrage at Hanging Rock, O.

Inonton, O., January 31.—On the 16th of this month, at Hanging Rock, three miles below this city, the terrible crime of rape was committed upon the person of Mrs. Mary Payton, and since that time it has remained a mystery as to who the in a frightful manner about the head and rape was committed upon the person of perpetrators were. Mrs. Payton, a plain face. and poor woman, was on her way to Portsmouth, Ohio, with her husband, from one of the furnaces back in this county, when the crime was committed. Marshal Munshower, of this city, has been working up the case for some days, and yesterday arrested and brought here Frank Haggerty, Henry Allen, Charles Worthington, Clint. Stoker, Wm. Conley and Thomas Hudson, all young men living at Hanging Rock, whose prel

at ranging rock, whose preliminary examination was held to-day before Mayor.
Coros and brought out the following facts:
Hudson and Haggerty first attacked
them, and after felling Payton to the
ground, where he lay in an insensible condition, dragged his percaming wife to a
rock cave near by where they gratified
their flendish desires, after which they
were reinforced by the other five. The
woman testified that only one of the five
touched her, however. Her husband endeavored to find her that night, but did
not succeed; but found her the next mornling at a farmhouse near by. They then
went afoot to some country place, twenty
miles back of Portsmouth, where the officers found them last Thursday, and
brought them here. Henry Allen, Thomas
Hudson and Frank Haggerty were each
committed to jail, in default of six hundred dollars bail, to answer to the charge
of rape. The other three prisoners were

They go Through Some More Philadel-phia Buildings.

Philadel-phia, February 1.—This morning about six o'clock a fire broke out in the shoe

actory of Mayer & Stern, 212 and 214 Carter's alley. Before an alarm could be sounded the amesspread with great rapidity. Floor after floor of the building was licked up, and while the attention of the firemen was directed to the burning building and endeavoring to save the property on the north side of the alley the flames worked their way to the rear and commenced with the fourth floor of the adjoining eight story brick building, and in a remarkably short period the fire was raging with terrific fury here. As each apparatus of the department arrived additional trouble was experienced by the firemen in getting their line of hose in suitable positions. After the flames had gained a headway in the fourth story of the eight story building. Nos. 216 and 218 tuterfer alley, they spread with alarming rapidity to the four upper stories, being assisted by the elevator situated near the front, and soon the whole building was on fire. As each floor fell in it added fuel to the fire in the lower ones, by which means the fire was increased to a considerable extent. When it became evident that his building was doomed to destruction, Chief Cantier gave orders to the firemen to direct their attention towards saving the adjoining property. They succeeded in preventing the flames from communicating. The greatest trouble experienced in this direction was saving the numerous carpenter and other shops situated on Lodge and Kenton streets, small thoroughfares directly in the rear, as were also several buildings in which were stored a large quantity of petroleum in barrels and cases. The sixth story annex of the Schiling building, Nos. 212, 214 and 216 Carter's alley, in which the fire broke out, was occupied exclusively by Messrs Mayer & Stern. They had on hand ready for shipmunt this morning goods in cases which were valued at \$40,000, In she will have a supported an addition to this there were on hand ready made stock valued at \$40,000, and leather and shoe findings destroyed were owned by John Schoelm of the story of the second of the second of the second of the story of the second of the second of the second of the second of the story of the second of the second of the second of the support of the second of the second of the second of the second of the burning building and endeavoring to save the property on the north side of the alley the

Snow Storm on the Atlantic Coast.

New York, February 1.—In a blinding now storm along the coast this morning the teamer Roraima, from London, via Barbado ame ashere on the ocean beach near Long Branch. The crew and four passengers refut to be landed. The mats, John Peper wa ater brought ashore by his own boat's cre later brought ashore by his own boal's crew and reports twenty-one of the crew and two passengers. A man named Marrial and a woman named Noble aboard, mistook the lights of life saving stations seven and eight for highland lights. The steamer is eighteen months old, owned by Stell, Young & Co., of London, and valued at \$150,000, and insured in English companies. The station crew appeal to the steamers crew to come ashore, but they refuse. The steamer is in a bad position and the prospects for saving her slight.

hall be greatly surprised if the responsible leaders of the Conservative party will refuse their assent to the well considered scheme for outting an end to the disgraceful and mis putting an end to the disgraceful and mfa-chievious perversion of Parliamentary prece-dure. It is positively stated that a branch of the Land League has been formed in the Isl-and of Jersey, by the agent from America. The Times also says the government is fully aware that the necessity for calture cannot longer be evaded, and proposals for its adop-tion are ready to be laid before the House of Commons when the time is deemed ripe.

AMSTERDAM, February 1.—At a meeting of he sympathizers with the Boers, Prof. Hastthe sympathizers with the Boers, Prof. Hast-ing, of the University of Utrecht, presiding, it was resolved to forward an address to the King of the Netherlands, praying him to direct the government to make a diplomatic representa-tion to Great Britain, with the object of ter-minating the war in Transwall and granting the independence of the Boers.

NORFOLK, VA., January 1.-Information Nonola, Va., January I.—Information was received that Plymouth, Washington, county, North Carolina, was destroyed by fire last night. The freight warehouse of the steamer Chorran and one store are the only houses left standing. The fire originated from a kerosene explosion. Four hundred bales of cotton were burned.

his morning and raged until late this after-

Fatal Kerosene Explosion, FAIAI Keronene Explosion, CHARLESTON, S. C., February 1.—Three children of Itev. Manning Hunter (colored) in Sumter county, were burned to death Sunday night in a fire caused by a kerosene lamp ex-plosion. The father was away preaching and he mother also absent

A Shooting Scrape at Stenbenville. STEUBENVILLE, O., February 1 .- A shoot ing scrape occurred last evening in a saon on Fourth street, in which Henry

Irish Items.

LONDON, February 1.—The charge ntimidation made against O'Neil, the paid

HIVER NEWS.

ever Notes-Movements of Steamboats Yesterday was a dull day on the levee. The river is running pretty full of ice, but it affords no serious impediment to navigation. The marks last evening indicated 6 feet

and falling.

The Stockdale passed up yesterday from

The Stockdale passed up yesterday from Cincinnati to Pittaburgh with a good trip. The Andes got away yesterday afternoon for Cincinnati with a splendid trip. The Courier departed for Parkersburg yesterday morning.

The Telegram appeared at the levee yesterday and returned to Clarington in the atternoon.

The Hudson is due up to-day, en route prove fatal. to Pittsburgh.

The Scotia is expected to put in an ap-

The Scolia is expected to put in an appearance to-day or to-morrow, en route from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

Captain Dillon says the Phaeton is all right, and can be safely launched as soon as there is a sufficient rise in the river.

Pirrssuann, December I.—River 3 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather snowy and cold. The Emma Graham arrived at 230 r. w.

2:30 P. M.

Good news for all investing in St. Jacobs Oil. For theumatic sufferers it's a for

THE CHINESE TREATY.

publs as to Whether it will serve the Eurpose Intended.

Washington, February 1.-Those interested in the Chinese treaty express a loubt as to its ratification at this session of Congress and add that even if it should be, Congress would not be able to pass any law to enforce it. A gentleman, familiar with the Chinese question and with the negotiations which preceded this treaty, says that it is very doubtful whether any law can be framed which could enforce the treaty, as that instrument in terms practically leaves at discretionary with the Chinese to say whether they are entitled to come to this country. There is nothing in the treaty which declares who shall be the judge whether the incoming Chinese visit this country as laborers or for the purpose of curiosity; that it will be a very easy matter for any laborer to say that he comes here for curiosity to see how things are done in the United miliar with the Chinese question and with to see how things are done in the United States, and that our Government, perhaps, might be compelled to take his word for it. George H. Seward, late minister to Chins, is very free his expression of opinion that the treaty is of no earthly consequence to the United States, and by its very terms it would prove inoperative.

Washington, February 1,-The Department of State is in receipt of information rom the Consul at Christians, Norway, concerning the emigration from that port to the United States. During the year 1880, 14,066 persons emigrated, of whom 7,036 were men, 3,020 women, and 3,010 hildren. Of the foregoing 2,006 were residents of Christiana, and 1,007 were Swedes, Passages were prepaid in the United States for 4,907. The total passage money amounted to \$5,340,000. They all United States for 4,997. The total passage money amounted to \$8,340,000, They all sailed on ateamers. The total emigration from Norway to the United States during 1880 is estimated by the Consul at 20,000, which equals one per cent of the whole population. Notwithstanding the revival of prosperity in Norway the Consul anticipates a large emigration to the United ipates a large emigration to the United tates during the present year.

New York, February 1.—Nearly one honsand immigrants have just arrived at Castle Garden. They are from almost every part of Europe.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP.

Another Ballot Yesterday, Which Galy Served to Show the Lack of a Quorum, HARRISBURG, February 1.—The foureenth ballot for Senator resulted:

Thirty-one gentemen were paired and absent. A motion was made to adjourn the convention after this ballot. Division was called for and carried, 148 voting in he affirmative.

The Deadly Elevator.

Cuicago, February 1.-Two fatal elevator accidents occurred this morning. One at Brown's collar factory, 156 Fifth Avenue, resulting in the fatal injury of Wm. Black, sged twenty-one, who put too heavy s load on the elevator and broke the iron beam overhead, and in falling it fractured his skull. The elevator cable in Furst & his skull. The elevator cable in Furst & Bradley's large agricultural implement manufactory broke a little while after and Joseph Stellen was instantly killed, and Herman Harsh and Christian Muncter, the engineer, both seriously but not fatally injured. In this case the cable parted and the nonderous elevator fell.

All railroads entering the city brought in trains from two to four hours late and in some cases no trains at all arrived. The

In trains from two to four hours late and in some cases no trains at all arrived. The malls are greatly delayed and freight trains are far behind time, even the suburban trains didn't serive promptly. The delay is chiefly on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central roads. The cause is the heavy drifting of snow which was carried on the tracks by a lively wind. Street cars go only with great difficulty.

Rome, February 1.—In the Italian Champer of Deputies to-day Premier Cairoli stated that the Government hold views on the subject of the Greek boundary question conformable with the decisions of the Berlin Conference, but at the same time it would be happy to parthe same time it would be happy to participate in the negotiations at Constantinople, which, it is trusted, would lead to a pacific solution.

BUCHAREST, February 1.—Mr. Schuyler, U.S. Charge of Affairs and Consul General at this Court; formally presented his credentials to Prince Charles.

dentials to Frince Charles.

Cosstantinopin, February 1.—All Government departments have been ordered not to make any payments, even for salaries, till the end of March, the whole of the revenue being absorbed in military preparation.

The news is assured that no communisation in regard to an insurrection in Ar-nenis, has reached the foreign office.

Cabinet Enmora. Washington, January 31,-Rumors that

Governor Fester is going into the Cabinet are revived here, but there is no certain information on the subject. A rumor connects his name with the Postoflice Department. An intimate friend of his said Common sense indicates the certain tendency of a neglected Cold to the Lungs; prevent such a termination by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that cough. Price 25 cents a bottle. to-day that the reports about Ohio having what they are worth, but as a matter of fact Charlie Foster would be a matter of interior or Postoffice Department. This is at variance with private advices from Menat variance with private advices from Men-tor, which are to the effect that Garfield will omit Ohio in making up his Cabinet, and give that State her share of minor ap-pointments. This is the most agreeable view of the case to those who are after the inor appointments.
In regard to the Tressury Department,

rumor connects Wilson's name with that, but the best information is that Allicon can have it if he will, and he probably will.

A Fall From a Ladder.

STEURENVILLE, O., February 1 .- Wm. Frafton, a man forty years of age, fell from a ladder yesterday evening, injuring himself quite severely. It is thought one of his legs is broken, and there are in-ternal injuries. He remains insensible, and it is feared that the accident will

Ir you are coughing or not, but feel the presence of a Coid in the system, use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and feel immediate relief. Price 25 cents a bottle,